

#### Celiac Disease Patient Advocacy Program





Participants will improve their medical, scientific, and advocacy skills so they can better the design, implementation, and dissemination of celiac disease and non-celiac wheat sensitivity research.



# Medical and Scientific Learning Objectives

Participants will develop a working knowledge of:

Current practices in the screening of celiac disease
Current practices in the diagnosing of celiac disease
The underlying genetics that cause celiac disease
The pathway to drug development
Types and phases of clinical trials
Label reading to prevent gluten exposure



# Advocacy Skills Learning Objectives

Participants will develop a working knowledge of:

- The purpose and unique features of patient-centered outcomes research (PCOR)
- The roles for patients and stakeholders as partners in research
- The purpose of the Celiac Disease Foundation Patient Advocacy Program



### Agenda

Session One: Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Session Two: Celiac Disease 101 Session Three: Genetics Session Four: Clinical Trials Session Five: Nutrition Labels Session Six: Patient-Centered Research Questions



# Session One Patient-Centered Outcomes Research



### **Session One Objectives**

You will learn:

- The purpose, goals, and unique aspects of Patient-Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR)
- The purpose and goals of the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)
- The purpose and goals of the CDF Patient Advocacy Program



### Acronyms

We'll try to avoid them, but...

CDF = Celiac Disease Foundation PCOR = Patient-Centered Outcomes Research PCORI = Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute CER = Comparative Effectiveness Research iCureCeliac = CDF's patient registry



### What is Patient-Centered Outcomes Research?

#### **Comparative Effectiveness Research (CER)**

The *direct comparison* of existing healthcare interventions to determine which work best for which patients and which pose the greatest benefits and harms

What works best?

For which patients?

**Under what circumstances?** 



### Patient-Centered Outcomes Research

Patient-Centered Outcomes Research is a type of Comparative Effectiveness Research that answers patientcentered questions, such as:

- Given my personal characteristics, conditions, and preferences, what should I expect will happen to me?
- What are my options, and what are the potential benefits and harms of these options?
- How can clinicians and the care delivery systems work to help me make the best decisions about my health and healthcare?
- What can I do to improve the outcomes that are most important to me?



# **Different Types of Trials**

#### **Efficacy Trials**

Does it work (produce the intended effect) in ideal circumstances?

Effectiveness Trials or Pragmatic Trials Does it work in the real world?



### **A Few Terms**

#### Patient Engagement

Inclusion of patients in the research process, from topic selection through study design and conduct to dissemination of findings.

#### IS NOT THE SAME AS

#### **Patient-Centered**

Addresses questions that patients and their families care about in clinical settings.



### **A Few More Terms**

#### **Patient-Reported Outcomes**

Any report of the status of a patient's health condition that comes directly from the patient, without interpretation of the patient's response by a clinician or anyone else.

#### **IS NOT THE SAME AS**

#### **Patient-Centered Outcomes**

Research that is specifically designed to meet the most important needs of patients. Relevant data can come directly from patients, or from anywhere else.



### Terms you may also hear...

Patient-Focused Research

Person-Focused Research

**Community-Based Research** 

**Participatory Research** 

**Collaborative Research** 



## Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)

#### Research Done Differently



# Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)

- Created by Congress under the Affordable Care Act to figure out which medical treatments work best
- Criteria for evaluation includes patient engagement and patient-centeredness
- Applications are reviewed by scientists, patients, and other stakeholders
- Began funding research in December 2012
- Expects to spend \$3.5 billion by the end of the decade



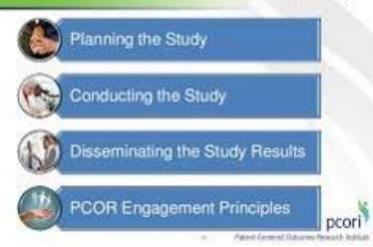
# Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)

Patient-centered is not enough— Good science is not enough— It must be BOTH!



## Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)

Rubric: Patient and Family Engagement in Patient-Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR)





# Patients Can Participate in Planning Research by ...

# Developing the research question and relevant outcomes to be studied.

**Why?** To ensure that the project and its results will be useful and important to patient and stakeholder communities.

#### Defining the characteristics of study participants.

**Why?** To minimize the risk that certain patients will be included or excluded due to criteria that are not relevant.

Drafting or revising study materials and protocols.

Why? To promote/increase retention of study participants.



# Patients Can Participate in Conducting Research by ...

Drafting or revising study materials and protocols.

**Why?** To ensure feasibility for clinicians and patient participants.

#### Participating in recruitment of study participants.

To increase and sustain recruitment, and to ensure viability of the study.

**Participating in data collection and data analysis.** *To lend unique and varied perspectives on interpretation of the data.* 



# Patients Can Participate in Conducting Research by ...

# Serving as a patient representative on a data safety monitoring board.

Why? To make the board composition more robust and patient-centered.

# Participating in the evaluation of patient and stakeholder engagement.

why? To ensure authenticity and value of engagement.



# **Patients Can Participate in Disseminating Research by ...**

#### Identifying partner organizations for dissemination.

To ensure meaningful and direct connections with why? end-users.

#### Planning dissemination in the context of shaping study design and protocol.



**Why?** To ensure dissemination is incorporated into the research from the very beginning.



# Patients Can Participate in Disseminating Research by ...

Authoring manuscripts and presenting study findings.

Why? To offer the patient perspective and to reach new and different audiences.

# Identifying opportunities to share information about the study, even as it is in progress.

**NW?** To move away from traditional models of dissemination and think more creatively about how to get information into the hands of those who need it.



## **Translating Our Concerns and Questions into Research**

The People Who are the people who should be studied? This is the population of interest.

The Options How can people make informed choices between options? These are the factors that people will consider when making a decision between/among options.



The Outcome What options should be compared? These are the decisions the research is interval of the test of test of test of the test of t





### **CDF Patient Advocacy Program**

#### Purpose

To develop a nationwide network of patient advocates who can help to design, implement, and disseminate results of patient-centered outcomes research that are important to adults and children with celiac disease and caregivers.



### **CDF Patient Advocacy Program**

#### Goal

Establish a national network of 200 celiac disease patient advocates who are ready, willing, and able to collaborate with the research community by the end of 2017.



#### **Review: Session One Objectives**

You will learn:

- The purpose, goals, and unique aspects of Patient-Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR)
- The purpose and goals of the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)
- The purpose and goals of the Celiac Disease Patient Advocacy Program



# Complete the Understanding Check



